

CHINA MAIL.

With which is incorporated The

Established February 1845.
"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4612. 號五十一月四八七百八十一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1878.

日三十月三年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 8, Clement's Lane,

Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30,

Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate

Circus, E. C.; BATTS, HENRY & CO.,

4, Old Jewry; E. G. SAMUEL DRAGON &

CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY,

19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 130, New-

gate Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW

ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOWE, Mel-

bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO, and American Ports

generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

cisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE &

CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN

& CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MULLO, MEESTER A. A. DE MELLO

& CO., Swinton, CAMPBELL & CO.,

ANSON, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO.,

PHOENIX, HEDGES & CO., SHAWM,

LAW, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY

& WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAV-

FORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.—ADAM LIND, Esq.

H. L. DALBYMPLE, WILHELM REINER,

Esq.

H. HOPFUS, Esq.—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

Hon. W. KEEWICE.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and Shewats

Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate

of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily

balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 5 per cent. "

18 " 6 per cent. "

24 " 7 per cent. "

30 " 8 per cent. "

36 " 9 per cent. "

42 " 10 per cent. "

48 " 11 per cent. "

54 " 12 per cent. "

60 " 13 per cent. "

66 " 14 per cent. "

72 " 15 per cent. "

78 " 16 per cent. "

84 " 17 per cent. "

90 " 18 per cent. "

96 " 19 per cent. "

102 " 20 per cent. "

108 " 21 per cent. "

114 " 22 per cent. "

120 " 23 per cent. "

126 " 24 per cent. "

132 " 25 per cent. "

138 " 26 per cent. "

144 " 27 per cent. "

150 " 28 per cent. "

156 " 29 per cent. "

162 " 30 per cent. "

168 " 31 per cent. "

174 " 32 per cent. "

180 " 33 per cent. "

186 " 34 per cent. "

192 " 35 per cent. "

198 " 36 per cent. "

204 " 37 per cent. "

210 " 38 per cent. "

216 " 39 per cent. "

222 " 40 per cent. "

228 " 41 per cent. "

234 " 42 per cent. "

240 " 43 per cent. "

246 " 44 per cent. "

252 " 45 per cent. "

258 " 46 per cent. "

264 " 47 per cent. "

270 " 48 per cent. "

276 " 49 per cent. "

282 " 50 per cent. "

288 " 51 per cent. "

294 " 52 per cent. "

300 " 53 per cent. "

306 " 54 per cent. "

312 " 55 per cent. "

318 " 56 per cent. "

324 " 57 per cent. "

330 " 58 per cent. "

336 " 59 per cent. "

342 " 60 per cent. "

348 " 61 per cent. "

354 " 62 per cent. "

360 " 63 per cent. "

366 " 64 per cent. "

372 " 65 per cent. "

378 " 66 per cent. "

384 " 67 per cent. "

390 " 68 per cent. "

396 " 69 per cent. "

402 " 70 per cent. "

408 " 71 per cent. "

414 " 72 per cent. "

420 " 73 per cent. "

426 " 74 per cent. "

432 " 75 per cent. "

438 " 76 per cent. "

444 " 77 per cent. "

450 " 78 per cent. "

456 " 79 per cent. "

462 " 80 per cent. "

468 " 81 per cent. "

474 " 82 per cent. "

480 " 83 per cent. "

486 " 84 per cent. "

492 " 85 per cent. "

498 " 86 per cent. "

504 " 87 per cent. "

510 " 88 per cent. "

516 " 89 per cent. "

522 " 90 per cent. "

528 " 91 per cent. "

534 " 92 per cent. "

540 " 93 per cent. "

546 " 94 per cent. "

552 " 95 per cent. "

558 " 96 per cent. "

564 " 97 per cent. "

570 " 98 per cent. "

576 " 99 per cent. "

582 " 100 per cent. "

588 " 101 per cent. "

594 " 102 per cent. "

600 " 103 per cent. "

606 " 104 per cent. "

612 " 105 per cent. "

618 " 106 per cent. "

624 " 107 per cent. "

630 " 108 per cent. "

636 " 109 per cent. "

642 " 110 per cent. "

648 " 111 per cent. "

654 " 112 per cent. "

660 " 113 per cent. "

666 " 114 per cent. "

672 " 115 per cent. "

678 " 116 per cent. "

684 " 117 per cent. "

690 " 118 per cent. "

696 " 119 per cent. "

702 " 120 per cent. "

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "MACTAN," FROM MANILA.
CONSIGNNEES of Cargo by the above-named Steamer are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 12, 1878. ap19

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Ex "Djemah."
S.P. Order 50 bags Sharp Stones, from Madras.
W.M. MacG. Smith, 1 case from London.
Beltz, London.
Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

AT THE MEETING held on the 12th Instant at Messrs. Dodd & Co.'s OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS were carried:

1. That the affairs of the said Dodd & Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement, and not in Bankruptcy.

2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he is hereby appointed Trustee.

3. That H. ABERBOTH and EDMUND PRE be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee of Inspection.

ALL PAYMENTS on account of the Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,
Trustee for the Estate of
Dodd & Co.
Amoy, January 14, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship
"MACTAN,"
ZACUAGA, Master, will be despatched to the above Port TO-
MOROW, the 16th Instant, at Noon.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap16

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship
"VIKING,"
Capt. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap16

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship
"VIKING,"
Capt. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap17

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.
The Steamship
"VIKING,"
Capt. PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap18

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports,
TASMANIA, FIJI & NEW CALEDONIA.

The Australasian Steam
Navigation Co.'s Chartered
Steamship

"THALES,"
Pocock, Commander, will be despatched above on TUESDAY, the 23rd Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap23

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Cullen, Master, shortly
due, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap18

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIIGO.
The British Steamer
"MADRAS,"

shortly expected from Singa-
pore, will have quick despatch
at above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap18

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction at P. & Co.'s Godown, at West Point, on

TUESDAY,
the 16th April, 1878, at Noon.—

81 Bales Bombay COTTON YARN,
Ex Str. Orissa.

8 Bales Bombay COTTON YARN,
Ex Str. Kashgar.
(More or less damaged by sea water.)
(On account of the concerned.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap16

To-day's Advertisements.

S. S. "VIKING," FROM LONDON
VIA SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned at their risk and expense.

Consignees desiring to take delivery from Boat are at liberty to do so.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be received from Consignees before 4 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining in Godown after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap23

STEAMSHIP "LOUDOUN CASTLE,"
FROM LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be received from Consignees before Noon To-day, the 16th instant.

Cargo remaining in Godown after the 22nd instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap22

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.
BRITISH BARK "ELIZABETH OSTELE,"
FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap22

LUSITANO THEATRE.

AN AMATEUR PERFORMANCE will be given at this Theatre, IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE CITY HALL, ON

WEDNESDAY,
April 24th, at 9 p.m.
SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA TRIAL BY JURY.

Admission by TICKET ONLY, which can be obtained (Price Two Dollars) on and after Thursday next, from MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

W. WHEELER,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong Choral Society.
Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap23

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
AND
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on the 15th Instant, at 3 p.m., to
Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 15th Instant.

PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR
SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight
" Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company. No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. E. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap18

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTE, American barque, Captain
Barnaby.—Captain.

ANTIOCH, American barque, Capt. W. B.
Seymore.—Chinese.

LADAGO, American ship, Captain C. B.
Pierce.—Captain.

PASSE, British steamer, Capt. Sergeant.

—Melchers & Co.

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William

May.—Melchers & Co.

LADY PENN, British barque, Capt. G.
Owen.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

SARAK NICHOLSON, British ship, Capt.
Jas. G. Seltirk.—Butterfield & Swire.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap18

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction at P. & Co.'s Godown, at West Point, on

TUESDAY,
the 16th April, 1878, at Noon.—

81 Bales Bombay COTTON YARN,
Ex Str. Orissa.

(More or less damaged by sea water.)

(On account of the concerned.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 15, 1878. ap16

ARRIVALS.

April 14. Sarah Nicholson, British ship,

1883. J. G. Selkirk, Newcastle (N.S.W.)

Feb. 26. Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

April 14. Elizabeth Ostele, British barque,

240, W. A. Flynn, Antwerp March 16,

General.—Marsan & Co.

April 14. Glenfinlas, British steamer,

from Whampoa, Canton.

April 14. Chingking, British steamer,

from Canton.

April 15. Rosa Bottscher, German barque,

368. T. H. Schultz, Olongapo April 6,

Timber.—W. Fustau & Co.

April 15. Wenchow, British steamer, 560,

Thomas Shaw, Greenock Feb. 12, via ports

of call, and Singapore April 5, General.—

Butterfield & Swire.

April 15. Car, German brig, 215, H.

Thomson, Amoy April 12, Ballast.—Arn-

old, Karberg & Co.

April 15. Viking, British steamer, 1885,

Casla, London March 3, via ports of call,

and Singapore April 9, General.—Gide,

Livingston & Co.

April 15. Peho, French steamer, 2125,

Pasqualini, Shanghai April 12, Mails and

General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 15. Moersch, H. M. gunboat, 450,

W. M. Carey, Foochow April 11, via Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

April 14. Marie Louise, for Quinhon.

14. Parades, for Bangkok.

14. Yesso, for Coast Ports.

14. Argyll, for Saigon.

15. Peking, for Shanghai.

15. Chingking, for Shanghai.

16. B. F. Watson, for San Francisco.

16. Chi On, Chi g.b., for Foochow.

THE CHINA MAIL.

both nationalities to clear out from enemy's ports and attain safety in their own or neutral ports. England does not make war upon peaceful traders."

MANILA SHIPPING.—Arrivals.—March 28, Felix Mendelssohn, from Hongkong; Chevallier, from San Francisco; Albatross, from Luban; Tejo, from Luban; April 1, Flores de Maria, from Hongkong; 2, S. R. Duman, from New Castle; 4, Delta, from Swances; 5, Humboldt, from Hongkong; Kaiser, from Hongkong; 8, Portia, from San Francisco.

Departures.—Mar. 28, Chalmette, for London; 29, Ellsworth, few New York; Villa de Rivadavia, for Hongkong; 31, Salisbury, for London; April 4, Ellen Munroe, for San Francisco; 5, Pac, for Amoy via Legazpi; 7, Galatea, for Liverpool; John C. Munroe, for London; 8, Flores de Maria, for Moluccas.

Vessels Loading.—Bonanza, for San Francisco; India, for Liverpool; Felix Mendelssohn, for Liverpool; San Lorenzo, for Hongkong.

THE GREAT TORNADO AT CANTON.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

CANTON, Monday Evening.

Arriving here on Saturday evening I have spent the greater part of my time since in obtaining information respecting the fearful disaster which has fallen upon this place. With this object I have traversed the whole of the devastated district from Shameen to the point at which the tornado left the north-western suburbs of the city and dashed away across the open plains. The tornado did not strike the wall at all. After leaving Shameen it proceeded for about half-a-mile in a north-easterly direction and then took a somewhat irregular course to the populous suburb at the north-west corner of the wall. As to the total number of the dead no accurate information can be obtained; nor is it likely or possible that any reliable figures will ever be forthcoming on the point. I have heard it placed at 1,000 and some half-a-dozen other totals, the highest reaching being 40,000. When, however, I say that the tornado was about 200 yards in width, and demolished about seven-tenths of the houses it encountered in its course of about three miles through the huddled mass of buildings which constitute the western suburbs of Canton, some idea may be formed of both the number of lives lost and the extent of the damage done. I heard it stated yesterday on pretty good authority that the Mandarin of the district had reported a loss of 8,000 lives, but I think in that estimate must be included the seriously injured as well as the dead. Another report current among the Chinese is that the native hospital has placed four thousand coffin at the disposal of the municipal authorities, but it may be a question whether the hospital authorities hold such a large number of coffins in their stores or could obtain them by the time they would be required. I am inclined to doubt that more than 4,000 persons were killed, while probably twice or thrice that number may be more or less injured. A large number of the dead cannot yet be recovered, both from the débris and the water. Yesterday I saw huge piles of rubbish almost untouched, while parties of municipal watchmen carrying bodies, enclosed in lightly and roughly constructed coffins, to their last resting place, was a frequent sight among the hills and high ground to the north and west of the city.

One of the most interesting and valuable accounts of the catastrophe is that kindly furnished me by the officers of the steamship *Chinkiang*, which was moored at the time off Shameen directly in the path of the whirlwind. What may be termed the official report of the vessel is as follows:—

"About 3.30 on Thursday afternoon a terrific whirlwind passed over the ship. The barometer did not give any indications of its approach, being as high as 29.90. A cloud apparently of smoke, pieces of paper, leaves of trees, etc., was observed coming up from the south-east, about three miles off. It was travelling up the south-west bank of the river. When about opposite to us it suddenly changed its course, to about N.W. and swept over the ship, carrying away the after awning, with stanchions, booms, and other things. The midship awning was split, and the stanchions broken. In the midst of it the buoy moorings gave way, and it was with difficulty that we could get round to let go the port anchor. We, however, managed to let go the wind at the time blowing with great fury. The vessel was forced over on its side, and a quantity of water came into the cargo ports, damaging a quantity of cargo. Two cargo boats lying alongside, one containing 600 bags of rice, and the other 100 bags of wheat just discharged from the ship, were capsized. The ship's boats being in the water at the time, had considerable damage done to them by cargo boats and floating wreck, and the covers of the life-boats were blown away."

An eye-witness on board the same vessel gives the following description:—

"I was sitting in my cabin writing, when my attention was attracted by the people in the junk alongside firing of pistols, guns and crackers, and making a great noise. On going outside I heard a humming noise and saw the whirlwind approaching, the centre being like a thick column of dust with the top spread out. It was revolving at a furious rate, and coming up the further bank of the river. When it had got opposite to us it changed its direction and came right across the ship, spinning her round, and placing her head where the stern had been. The holdings of the buoy to which we were moored gave way, and the ship would probably have gone ashore had not the Chief Officer fortunately succeeded in letting go the anchor. The junk alongside were forced up against the ship and thus prevented for a time from capsizing, but no sooner had they got away from us than over two of them went. A large number of sampans as well as some junks were capsized in our vicinity, and

we could see people struggling in the water. A junk near us had her mast, a thick one, snapped in two. On the Fati shore there was a huge woodpile, which the whirlwind distributed all over the river. A heavy venetian blind was torn from its hinges near me, and I saw it carried as high as the mast, when other matters took my attention from it. It rained heavily all the time, but it was no water-spout that had passed us. There was no water about it; it was a whirlwind. Some very large hats, stones, or rather in many cases pieces of iron one or two inches in length and say an inch in thickness, came down with the rain."

It seems to be generally acknowledged now in Canton that the disaster was the work of a whirlwind simply, and not of a water-spout. One or two of its freaks on board the *Chinkiang* were of a most astonishing nature. Two or three iron stanchions, perhaps an inch and a half or more in diameter and unattached to anything, were broken short off as if they had been struck a sudden and heavy blow with a sledge hammer. Singular to relate a ventilator near to these stanchions, and on a more exposed position than they, was not shifted or damaged in any way, but the wind had rushed down it into the hold with such violence as to lift up the grating covering of the after hatch in the cabin passage.

Beautiful Shameen is a complete wreck throughout the course taken by the whirlwind across the concession. Some idea of the terrific force of the wind may be gathered from the fact that one of the massive granite seats, perhaps six or seven feet long and of proportionate thickness and width, was lifted from its supports and deposited a yard or two away. The houses in Shameen which first had to experience the fury of the whirlwind were the British Consulate, Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s residence, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s residence, Messrs Gepp & Co.'s residence and the German Consulate, these houses being nearest to the river, and extending from one limit to the other of the track, taken of course broadways, of the tornado. The British Consulate is not much injured, comparatively speaking, although a portion of the roof is gone. Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s residence is also not very greatly damaged, although their godown behind is entirely demolished. The greater part of the west wall and west corner of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s residence is carried away, and the roof smashed generally. From the road the remains of a mosquito curtain can be seen clinging to the rafters of the ceiling of a bedroom. The furniture both in this house and that of Messrs Gepp & Co. adjoining will, I imagine, be only useful in future as fire wood. I heard of a piano having been split into two in one of these houses, one half being found on each side of the room, but if the report be true I fancy something heavy must have fallen on the instrument. Messrs Gepp & Co.'s residence is completely unroofed and gutted. One singular feature in the wreck of this residence was a tree, having a trunk a foot or more in diameter and still carrying most of its branches, thrust, trunk foremost, through the lower verandah, and apparently only stopped in its onward course by its spreading branches catching the columns etc. of the verandah. This tree had been absolutely twisted off its stump and carried across the lawn—a distance of about fifty feet—to the strange place where it was found. The German Consulate has suffered very considerably and is partly unroofed. Messrs Thomas Mercer & Co.'s residence, Messrs Deacon & Co.'s residence, and several other residences in the track of the tornado are also more or less damaged. The lightly constructed out-houses attached to the most severely damaged of the residences were, of course, entirely demolished, but the only substantial buildings in Shameen that completely collapsed under the effects of the blow were the silk godowns of Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co., and Siemens & Co., and the Municipal Police Buildings. These erections were all levelled. Six persons were taken out from the ruins of Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s godown, three dead and three living; a fourth has since died. Another native, unknown, walking in the same neighbourhood was struck on the head with a flying brickbat, or something of the sort and killed instantly. An iron lamp-post was also bent, twisted, and partly forced out of the ground, while a tree on the other side of the road was absolutely rent in two. As to the trees generally, one half of those in the track of the tornado are demolished. Lastly the bridge leading over the Canal at the back of the Concession presents a pitiable spectacle. Its eastern parapet has been hopelessly destroyed, the large slabs of stone of which it was, partly constructed being in one or two instances hurled to the other side of the

and struggling human beings. I went and helped to rescue the persons buried in Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co.'s godown."

After crossing the canal, the tornado, as I have previously explained, took a rather deviating course northwards. Walking along the western wall yesterday, I could see no sign whatever of the devastation, so that the whirlwind could not have in any instance approached near that boundary. Down in the streets, however, the course of the tornado could be traced as a line of utter ruin. Unable to oppose but a feeble resistance to the fearful violence of the wind, the frail habitations of the Chinese must have collapsed like so many matchsticks. In one or two places, also, it was evident that extensive fires had raged, but all these had been got under yesterday afternoon. In Canal Road the houses of one or two well-known Chinese shop-keepers have been demolished. Tong Cheong, the tailor, and his assistant were both taken out of the ruins of their house dead. Looking at the immense piles of debris almost untouched yesterday I should say that a third of the bodies of the victims had then to be recovered. Doubtless there are also bodies still lying in the Canal at Shameen. I had to turn out of my way yesterday in the course of a walk along the Canal Road to avoid stepping on the corpse of a man who had recently been taken out of the water and laid there, partly across the road, with a mat or two thrown over him and a swarm of flies buzzing about the exposed portions of his body. Fortunately, the European dwellings on the Canal Road, chiefly residences of missionaries, were out of the range of the tornado. Away up in the city, the Hung Shing Temple was demolished and the Temple of the 500 Genii damaged. Crossing the rice fields to the north, with apparently undiminished force, inflicted extensive damage in the crowded north-western suburbs, and I hear vague rumours of its having sped away further north, spreading destruction through the villages as it went. One unfortunate "celestial" who had experienced some of the violence of the tornado upon his establishment, is said to have observed that the one piece of topside must have been welly muched angle. That is at all events an improvement upon the "dragon" piggin.

(From a Correspondent.)

On Sunday morning the bodies of the drowned boat-people began to rise in considerable numbers, and a large barge filled with coffins was at hand to receive them as they were discovered. Many have not been recognized. This has been the case also on shore in the canal road shops, and probably throughout that part of the suburbs destroyed. It may be accounted for by the fact that many persons passing along the streets would see the impending danger and would precipitately take refuge in the nearest house, only to meet with a similar fate to that which threatened them outside. We hear that many have died of fright, and that persons have been brought to the hospital and there died who had apparently nothing the matter with them except excess of fear. The spectacle at various points along the line of destruction in the suburbs is past description. The houses are literally levelled with the ground, but the tornado seems to have maintained its breadth of one hundred and fifty yards pretty accurately the whole way. The immense force of the wind may be gathered from the fact that in some places the large paving stones of the streets have been lifted up and thrown a short distance. Two large temples have been demolished, and the fragments of the idols lie round in helpless confusion. It will interest the friends of Christian missions to know that there has been no damage to mission property. The Chinese are remarking on this fact, which they seem to regard as significant, especially when they look at the ruins of their lately rich and gorgeous temples. An enterprising native photographer has been taking views of the ruins from various points, which will enable Canton residents to give their friends a very vivid picture of the effects of this calamity. It is hoped that a large number of the trees will not need to be altogether removed; but such of the branches as were spared by the wind have been cut off with the saw to save them, and it will be a considerable number of years before they will recover their former luxuriance.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held before the Coroner (C. V. Greath, Esq.) this afternoon, at the Government Civil Hospital, on the body of a female infant child aged six days, who it was said had lost its life through the rough treatment it had received at the hands of a West Indian named John Williams. The following gentlemen were sworn as a Jury: Messrs A. Chayne, S. J. Crutch, and J. Cook.

Ting Foong Chun, the mother, was first called. Through her tears, she said she was married; she had forgotten her husband's name. The deceased was her child. When she was lying down about 8 o'clock yesterday, and the prisoner tried to take the child away from her; he was drunk, and because she refused to part with the child, he slapped her face and took the child away. He tossed the child up in the air several times. A Constable was sent for, when the man gave up the child. The man was taken to the Station, and the child died about 5 o'clock. The child was not ill before 4 o'clock yesterday. There is a Portuguese woman who resides in the same house, and the man in custody called to see her.

In reply to Doctor Wharry, the witness said she had noticed nothing peculiar about the skin of the child. It was not more yellow than usual. The child was healthy before the man handled it; she really thought the man hurt the child.

Another woman corroborated the last witness's statement, and said that she called the constable.

Sgt. Bremner said he was on duty when the prisoner was taken to the Station yesterday; he was drunk and very noisy.

Dr. Wharry proved receiving the body at the Hospital; the child had been dead some hours. The body was fully nourished but deeply jaundiced. There were no marks of violence on the body, and he was of opinion that death resulted from disease.

The enquiry was then adjourned until Thursday at 4 o'clock, to enable a post mortem examination to be made.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

April 15, 1878.

NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Joseph Pereira, late watchman in the employ of Mr. Humphreys, and Li Ahot, head gardener, were charged as follows.

Mr. John David Humphreys, sworn, stated that he had some ground under cultivation at British Kowloon. The 1st defendant was an overseer, his duty was to supervise the labour of ten Chinese gardeners. The 2nd defendant was head gardener. Complainant charged the 1st defendant with neglect of his duty in not reporting the 2nd defendant's absence. He had occasion to believe that the 2nd defendant had been absent from his duty from the 6th until the 10th of the present month, and on the 8th of the month at 7 a.m. he went to count the men, and all were present except the 2nd defendant. The 1st defendant was present and said that the absentee had gone to Victoria at 8 o'clock, and that he had slept in the gardener's quarters on the previous night. This was found to be false, the man having been found on the 6th instant.

The 1st defendant said he was excited when Mr. Humphreys spoke to him, and said that the man had gone to Victoria by mistake. The 2nd defendant said that he had gone to Canton to see a sick relation, and that he told the 1st defendant to inform Mr. Humphreys of his absence, as it was too soon early to him himself. The 1st defendant was discharged, and the 2nd fined \$6 or 21 days' imprisonment, with hard labour.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A WEST INDIAN.

John Williams, a seaman belonging to the American barque *Quickstep*, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. Sergeant Bremner stated that the prisoner was brought to the station on the afternoon of yesterday charged with being drunk and disorderly. The disorderly conduct was partly that he, in his drunkenness, had roughly played with a child only six days old, and the child had since died. He would ask for a remand, as an inquest was to be held on the body this afternoon.

Remanded until the 16th instant.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Snowden.)

April 15, 1878.

Mr. White appeared to pass his final examination in bankruptcy.

Mr. Denny said he appeared on behalf of one of the judgment creditors, Mr. Kwoh-shing-in, on account of Mr. White having altered his statement with regard to the disposal of a piano and a safe. His (Mr. Denny's) client's original claim was \$300, but had been subsequently reduced to \$900.

His Lordship said that the adjournment having been granted at the request of Mr. Watson, perhaps it would be as well that Mr. Watson should put whatever questions he had to make first.

Mr. Denny concurred and said that perhaps Mr. Watson's questions would prevent the necessity of his (Mr. Denny's) examining the bankrupt further.

In reply to Mr. Watson, Mr. White said that he accounted for entering in the cash book under date of Feb. 1st "Errata" as per book \$250, that it was for payments which should have been entered before. He afterwards said that he could not account for the entry without overhauling the books. The reason, he said, for the goods being sold in Duddell Street, was owing to his having been turned out of the house rather abruptly and having no place in which to put his goods; he had been kindly given a place first by Mr. Favre of the Hotel de l'Univers, and afterwards by Mr. Bain of the Ice House. Mr. Denny seized the goods, and he (Mr. White) asked the permission of Messrs Jackson and Smith of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to sell the goods. The money realized (\$300 net) was handed to Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co., who had handed it to the Bank's Solitors.

In reply to Mr. Watson, he believed that the reason the amount in favor of the Bank which appeared on the Schedule still stood at \$313 was because the Solicitor had not yet accounted to the Bank for the \$300, but Mr. Denny would perhaps explain.

Mr. Denny said that he had obtained a judgment against the bankrupt for \$200. Messrs Lane Crawford & Co., advertised the furniture for sale, and he (Mr. Denny) had agreed to the sale, believing that the Bank had a prior claim on the furniture, on the condition that if the goods realized more than would cover the Bank's claim, the balance should be held for his (Mr. Denny's) client. Mr. Denny also attached the billiard-tables, and did not admit that the Bank had any priority of claim to them; Mr. White had assured him that he had no other property, and shortly afterwards filed a petition in bankruptcy; when it was discovered that he had a quantity of plate, of considerable value, and a piano and safe.

The Bankrupt said that he had not sent in an inventory of the goods he had retained for his own use; His Lordship, therefore, ordered him to do so, and said that he must also account for the errata and omissions amounting to over \$600.

Mr. Denny said that the bankrupt should be required to make a daily detailed account for one year from date of bankruptcy, instead of a monthly account, as put in.

His Lordship said he should adjourn the hearing, to enable these details to be seen to. In reply to the bankrupt he said that any money he earned by his own exertions would be preseised by the Court.

CANDIDATES FOR VILLAGE SCHOOL-MASTERSHIPS.

The following Report of the Examiners who conducted the recent Examination of Candidates for the Mastership of the Anglo-Chinese Elementary School at Wong-nai Ch'ung, is published in Saturday's *Gazette* for general information:—

1. A Competitive Examination was held, in accordance with Notification No. 57 in *Government Gazette* of 30th March, 1878, at 2 P.M. on Tuesday, the 2nd April, at the Government Central School.

2. By order of H. E. the Governor, the examination was conducted by the Acting Inspector of Schools and the Acting Head-master of the Government Central School. The Acting Second and Fourth Masters of the Central School gave their assistance in supervising the Candidates whilst writing out their papers. Two of the Chinese Masters of the Central School assisted the Examiners in judging the Chinese Reading and oral Chinese Explanation. The Chinese Assistant Masters of the Central School were present, for their own instruction, during the examination of the Candidates in practical teaching, for which purpose a class of 50 boys was put through English Reading and Dictation exercises by the Candidates.

3. Seven Candidates, all present or former scholars of the Government Central School, presented themselves for examination. Arranging them in the order in which the examiners would now class them on the basis of the results of the examination, their names are as follows:—

| | Age in 1878 | Years at Chinese Studies |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Ch'ian Man Kwong, | 20 | 7 |
| (b) Li Fuk-ta'un, | 18 | 5 |
| (c) T'ien Mr. Sz-chiu, | 20 | 5 |
| (d) Ch'au A-hing, | 23 | 8 |
| (e) Ho Tung, | 18 | 5 |
| (f) Ch'ieh Chi-ming, | 21 | 6 |
| (g) Lai Sham-kiu, | 29 | 7 |

3. One of the Candidates, Lai Sham-kiu, expressed a wish, soon after the examination had commenced, to be allowed to withdraw, and forthwith retired. The others were examined in all the subjects detailed in Notification No. 57, as published in *Government Gazette* of 30th

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOATS POSTE-FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUBZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSAILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th April, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "F. J. H." Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

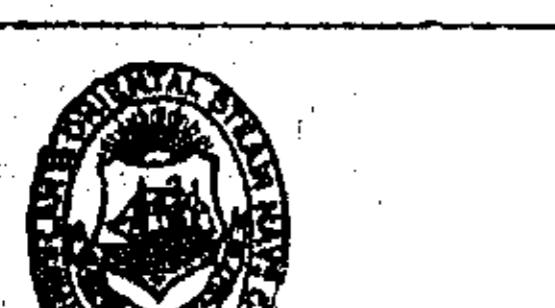
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 17th April, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
agent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Acre, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"KASIGAR," Captain E. J. BAKER, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 20th April,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STREAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOWARDS
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CHINA" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant at 8 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlanta and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT. on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS, OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 19th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Customs Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

sp20

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

New Ready.

NO. IV.—Vol. VI.
—OF THE—

CHINA REVIEW
CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Col-
lections of Literature.

Imperial Confucianism.

Brief Sketches from the Life of Kung-ting.

Chinese Official Titles.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Geographical Notes on the Provinces of
Kiangsi.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—

The Manchu Terms for 上 and 下.

The Mammoth in Chinese Records.

Mohammedan Apostles in China.

The Ki-in indentified with the Giraffe.

Life Saving Association, and other
Benevolent Societies at Wuhan.

Professor Seal and his Critics.

Amneous Sovereign.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China M. Office.

Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOATS POSTE-FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUBZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSAILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

NOTICE.
MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was
admitted a Partner in our Firm on
the 1st January, 1878.
In the firm of GRO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, January 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was
admitted a Partner in our Firm on
the 1st January, 1878.
In the firm of GRO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, January 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interests and Responsibility of Mr.
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our
Firm in Hongkong and China, CHANGED on
the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Under-signed in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po),
CHANGED from the 1st August, 1877, but
Debts prior to that Date will be received
and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr. LING YOOK CHU, as
Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under its new regime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG OHIM,
Leasee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES VON BOSE has been
authorized to sign our Firm per
procuration at Canton.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Canton, April 2, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Under-signed, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant in-
surance at current rates.

MIRCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NOTICE.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Under-signed, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONON DICTIONARY. Parts I.
and II., A to M., with Introduction, Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ETEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price, Five Dollars, or Two Dollars
and A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE CHINE